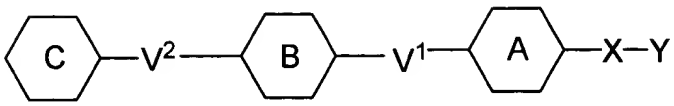
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating graft immune diseases (chronic GVHD), ulcerative colitis, systemic lupus erythematodes, myasthenia gravis, systemic progressive scleroderma, rheumatoid arthritis, interstitial cystitis, Hashimoto's diseases, Basedow's diseases, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, Goodpasture's syndrome, atrophic gastritis, pernicious anemia, Addison diseases, pemphigus, pemphigoid, lenticular uveitis, sympathetic ophthalmia, primary biliary cirrhosis, active chronic hepatitis, Sjogren's syndrome, multiple myositis, dermatomyositis, polyarteritis nodosa, rheumatic fever, glomerular nephritis, lupus nephritis, IgA nephtopathy, allergic encephalitis, atopic allergic diseases, bronchial asthma, airway inflammation, allergic rhinitis, allergic dermatitis, allergic conjunctivitis, pollinosis, urticaria, food allergy, Omenn's syndrome, vernal conjunctivitis or hypereosinophilic syndrome comprising inhibiting the differentiation from Th0 cells

to Th2 cells by administering a compound represented by Formula (I):



(I)

wherein each of ring A and ring B is independently an optionally substituted benzene ring;

ring C is an optionally substituted pyridine ring;

X is ~~a single bond,~~ -O-, ~~-CH2-,~~ $-NR^1-$ (wherein R^1 is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkylcarbonyl) or -S(O)-p- wherein p is an integer of 0 to 2;

Y is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkynyl, optionally substituted acyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted sulfamoyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted aryl, pyrrole, imidazole, pyrazole, pyridine, pyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, triazole, triazine, isoxazole, oxazole, oxadiazole, isothiazole, thiazole, thiadiazole, furan, thiophene, tetrahydropyran, dihydropyridine,

dihydropyridazine, dihydropyrazine, dioxane, oxathiolane, thiane, pyrrolidine, pyrroline, imidazolidine, imidazoline, pyrazolidine, pyrazoline, piperidine, or morpholine;

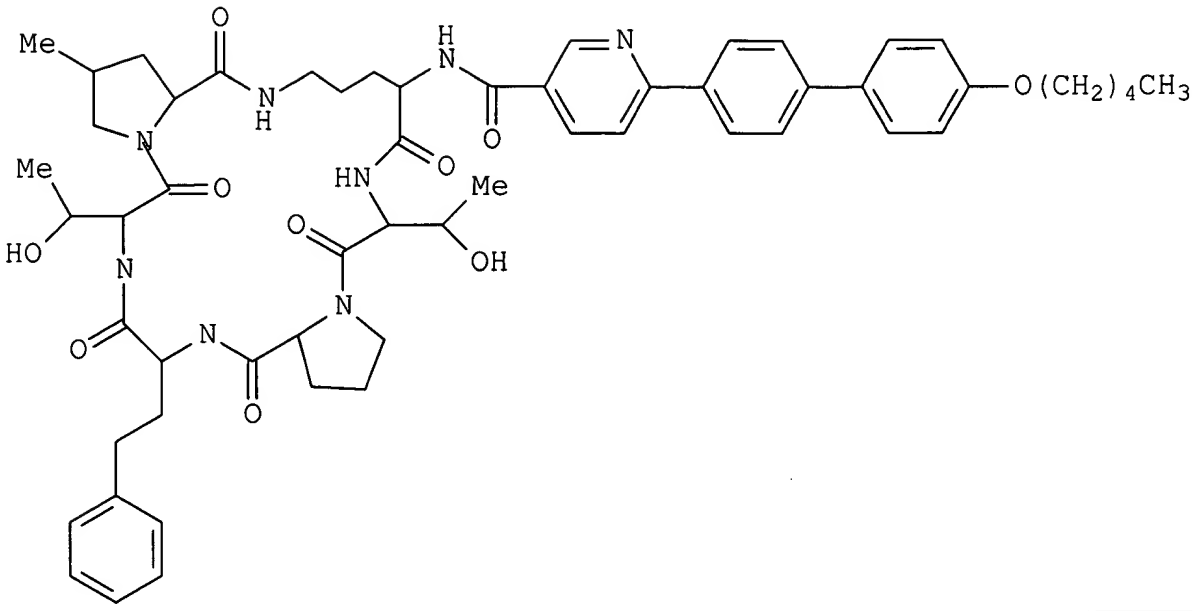
R^1 and Y taken together may form $-(CH_2)m-$, $-(CH_2)_2-T-(CH_2)_2-$ wherein T is O, S or NR', -CR'=CH-CH=CR'-, -CH=N-CH=CH-, -N=CH-N=CH-, $-C(=O)-O-(CH_2)_r-$, $-C(=O)-NR'-(CH_2)_r-$ or -C(=O)-NR'-N=CH- wherein m is 4 or 5, r is 2 or 3 and R' is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl;

Y may be halogen when X is $-CH_2-$ or $-NR^1-$ and

Y may be optionally substituted lower alkylsulfonyl or optionally substituted arylsulfonyl when X is -O- or $-NR^1-$;

both V^1 and V^2 are single bonds or one of V^1 and V^2 is a single bond and the other is -O-, -NH-, $-OCH_2-$, $-CH_2O-$, -CH=CH-, $-C\equiv C-$, $-CH(OR^2)-$wherein R^2 is hydrogen or lower alkyl, -CO-, $-NHCHR^3-$ or $-CHR^3NH-$ wherein R^3 is hydrogen or hydroxy,

excluding the following compound:



or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

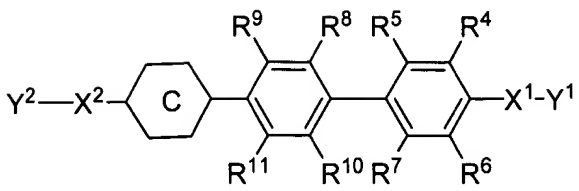
2. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein X is -O- or $-NR^1-$, wherein R^1 is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl.

3. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein Y is optionally substituted lower alkyl or optionally substituted lower alkenyl.

4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein both of V^1 and V^2 are single bonds.

5. Canceled.

6. (Previously Presented) A method for treating graft immune diseases (chronic GVHD), ulcerative colitis, systemic lupus erythematodes, myasthenia gravis, systemic progressive scleroderma, rheumatoid arthritis, interstitial cystitis, Hashimoto's diseases, Basedow's diseases, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, Goodpasture's syndrome, atrophic gastritis, pernicious anemia, Addison diseases, pemphigus, pemphigoid, lenticular uveitis, sympathetic ophthalmia, primary biliary cirrhosis, active chronic hepatitis, Sjogren's syndrome, multiple myositis, dermatomyositis, polyarteritis nodosa, rheumatic fever, glomerular nephritis, lupus nephritis, IgA nephtopathy, allergic encephalitis, atopic allergic diseases, bronchial asthma, airway inflammation, allergic rhinitis, allergic dermatitis, allergic conjunctivitis, pollinosis, urticaria, food allergy, Omenn's syndrome, vernal conjunctivitis or hypereosinophilic syndrome comprising inhibiting the differentiation from Th0 cells to Th2 cells by administering a compound represented by Formula (Ib):



(Ib)

wherein ring C is an optionally substituted pyridine ring,

each of R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10}, and R^{11} is independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy, carboxy or lower alkoxycarbonyl;

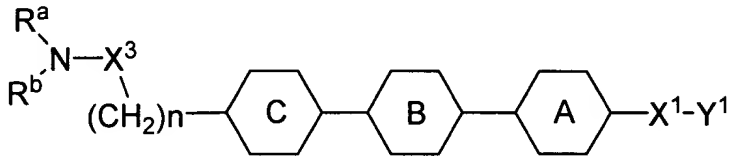
each of X^1 and X^2 is independently -O-, $-CH_2-$ or -NH-;

each of Y^1 and Y^2 is independently optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted arylalkyl or optionally substituted lower alkenyl,

or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

7. (Previously Presented) A method for treating graft immune diseases (chronic GVHD), ulcerative colitis, systemic lupus erythematodes, myasthenia gravis, systemic progressive scleroderma, rheumatoid arthritis, interstitial cystitis, Hashimoto's diseases, Basedow's diseases, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, Goodpasture's syndrome, atrophic gastritis, pernicious anemia, Addison diseases, pemphigus, pemphigoid, lenticular uveitis, sympathetic ophthalmia, primary

biliary cirrhosis, active chronic hepatitis, Sjogren's syndrome, multiple myositis, dermatomyositis, polyarteritis nodosa, rheumatic fever, glomerular nephritis, lupus nephritis, IgA nephtopathy, allergic encephalitis, atopic allergic diseases, bronchial asthma, airway inflammation, allergic rhinitis, allergic dermatitis, allergic conjunctivitis, pollinosis, urticaria, food allergy, Omenn's syndrome, vernal conjunctivitis or hypereosinophilic syndrome comprising inhibiting the differentiation from Th0 cells to Th2 cells by administering a compound represented by Formula (Ic):



(Ic)

wherein each of ring A and ring B is independently an optionally substituted benzene ring;

ring C is an optionally substituted pyridine ring;

X^1 is -O-, $-CH_2-$, or -NH- and Y^1 is optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted arylalkyl or optionally substituted lower alkenyl;

X^3 is -O- or -NH-;

each of R^a and R^b is independently hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted acyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxycarbonyl or optionally substituted lower alkylsulfonyl, or they are taken together to form $R^cR^dC=$ or $-(CR^eR^f)s-$;

each of R^c and R^d is independently hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkynyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy, optionally substituted lower alkylthio, optionally substituted lower alkenyloxy, optionally substituted lower alkynyloxy, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl or they are taken together with a carbon atom to which they are attached to form optionally substituted cycloalkylidene;

each R^e is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or amino, and each R^f is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or amino;

n is an integer of 0 to 2 and s is an integer of 2 to 6,

or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

8. - 10. Canceled.

11. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 6 wherein one of R^4 and R^5 is hydrogen, hydroxy or lower alkyl and the other is hydrogen or halogen, and both of R^6 and R^7 are hydrogens.

12. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 6 wherein each of R^8 and R^{11} is independently hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl or lower alkoxycarbonyl, and each of R^9 and R^{10} is independently hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or lower alkoxycarbonyl.

13. Canceled.

14. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 6 wherein one of X^1 and X^2 is -O- and the other is -NH-.

15. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 6 wherein each of Y^1 and Y^2 is independently optionally halogen-substituted lower alkyl or optionally halogen-substituted lower alkenyl.

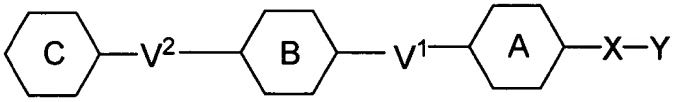
16. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 6 wherein one of $-X^1-Y^1$ and $-X^2-Y^2$ is prenylamino and the other is prenyloxy.

17. Canceled.

18. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of ulcerative colitis, systemic lupus erythematodes, lupus nephritis and rheumatoid arthritis.

19. Canceled.

20. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting the differentiation from Th0 cells to Th2 cells comprising administering a compound represented by Formula (I):



(I)

wherein each of ring A and ring B is independently an optionally substituted benzene ring;

ring C is an optionally substituted pyridine ring;

X is ~~a single bond,~~ -O-, ~~-CH2-,~~ $-NR^1-$ (wherein R^1 is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkylcarbonyl) or -S(O)-p- wherein p is an integer of 0 to 2;

Y is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkynyl, optionally substituted acyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted sulfamoyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted aryl, pyrrole, imidazole, pyrazole, pyridine, pyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, triazole, triazine, isoxazole, oxazole, oxadiazole, isothiazole, thiazole, thiadiazole, furan, thiophene, tetrahydropyran, dihydropyridine, dihydropyridazine, dihydropyrazine, dioxane, oxathiolane, thiane, pyrrolidine, pyrroline, imidazolidine, imidazoline, pyrazolidine, pyrazoline, piperidine, or morpholine;

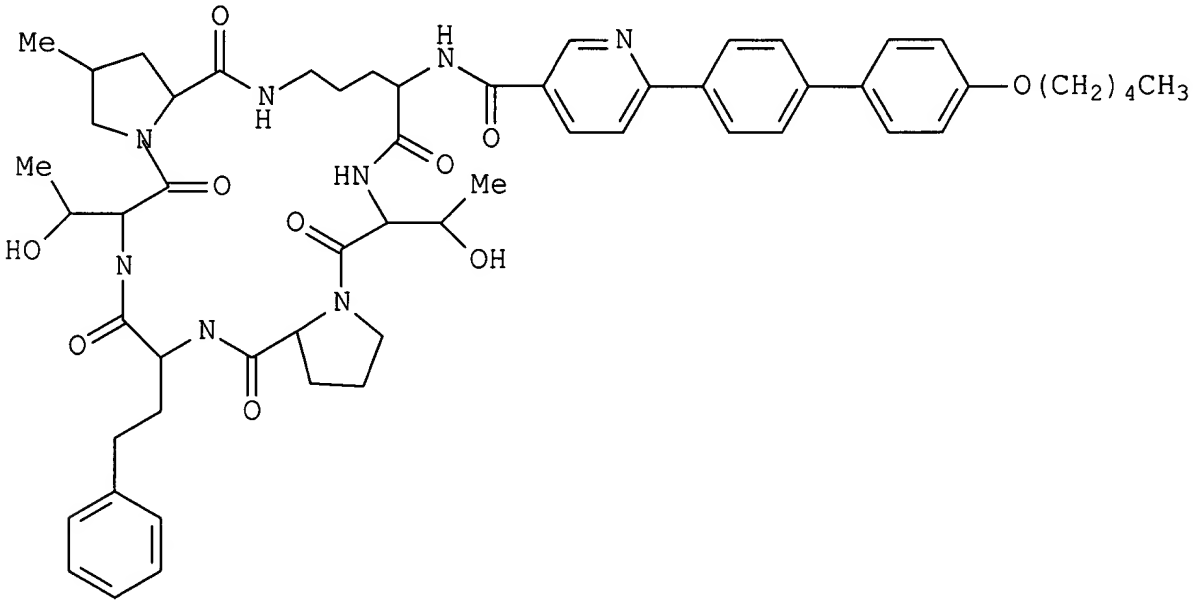
R^1 and Y taken together may form $-(CH_2)m-$, $-(CH_2)_2-T-(CH_2)_2-$ wherein T is O, S or NR', -CR'=CH-CH=CR'-, -CH=N-CH=CH-, -N=CH-N=CH-, $-C(=O)-O-(CH_2)_r-$, $-C(=O)-NR'-(CH_2)_r-$ or -C(=O)-NR'-N=CH- wherein m is 4 or 5, r is 2 or 3 and R' is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl;

Y may be halogen when X is $-CH_2-$ or $-NR^1-$ and

Y may be optionally substituted lower alkylsulfonyl or optionally substituted arylsulfonyl when X is -O- or $-NR^1-$;

both V^1 and V^2 are single bonds or one of V^1 and V^2 is a single bond and the other is -O-, -NH-, $-OCH_2-$, $-CH_2O-$, -CH=CH-, $-C\equiv C-$, $-CH(OR^2)-$ wherein R^2 is hydrogen or lower alkyl, -CO-, $-NHCHR^3-$ or $-CHR^3NH-$ wherein R^3 is hydrogen or hydroxy,

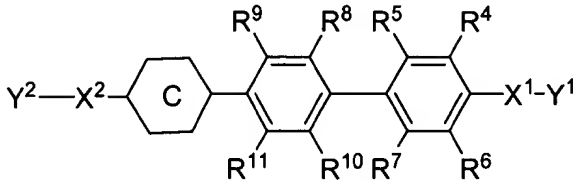
excluding the following compound:



or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

21. - 23. Canceled.

24. (Previously Presented) A method for inhibiting the differentiation from Th0 cells to Th2 cells comprising administering a compound represented by Formula (Ib):



(Ib)

wherein ring C is an optionally substituted pyridine ring,

each of R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10}, and R^{11} is independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy, carboxy or lower alkoxycarbonyl;

each of X^1 and X^2 is independently -O-, $-CH_2-$ or -NH-;

each of Y^1 and Y^2 is independently optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted arylalkyl or optionally substituted lower alkenyl,

or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

25. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 1 or 20 wherein ring C is pyridine optionally substituted by halogen; hydroxy; lower alkyl which may be substituted by hydroxy or acyloxy; lower alkoxy which may be substituted by halogen, aryl or a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group; lower alkenyl; lower alkenyloxy; lower alkynyl;

lower alkynyloxy; acyloxy; carboxy; lower alkoxycarbonyl; mercapto; lower alkylthio; lower alkenylthio; amino which may be mono- or di-substituted by halogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl (a substitutent is cycloalkyl or a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group), optionally halogen-substituted acyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl or lower alkylsulfonyl; imino which may be substituted by lower alkylsulfonyl; hydrazino which may be substituted by lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkylidene or cycloalkylidene; aminooxy which may be substituted by lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkylidene or cycloalkylidene; nitro; lower alkylsulfonyl; aryl; a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group; oxo; or oxide.